

**Soviets plan Iran-Iraq peace mission**  
MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov will leave soon for Iraq and Iran in an attempt to end the seven-year war between the feuding neighbours, the government announced Tuesday. Chief Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said Mr. Vorontsov would visit Baghdad and Tehran "in the nearest future" to demonstrate Soviet support for a U.N. Security Council resolution demanding an end to the conflict in the Gulf. Western analysts say the Soviet Union has been Iraq's primary arms supplier during the Iran-Iraq war, but Gerasimov made a point of saying at a press briefing that his government had given no aid to Iran. The United States, Gerasimov complained, is contributing to tensions in the Gulf with its military buildup there and charged that "this recent display of force does not correspond to the spirit of the call of the Security Council to show the maximum amount of restraint." Deployment of naval forces, planes and 4,000 marines in the region "cannot but create anxiety," Gerasimov said. He called on the United States "to abstain from any actions which might lead to the further escalation and deepening of the conflict."

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## Goria ready to form government

ROME (R) — Prime Minister-designate Giovanni Goria said he was to tell President Francesco Cossiga Tuesday night that he was succeeded in forming Italy's 47th post-war government, ending a five-month political crisis. Christian Democrat Goria, 44 on Thursday, will be the youngest prime minister in the 40-year history of the Italian republic. He has been treasury minister for the past five years. Mr. Goria, who was charged by Mr. Cossiga with trying to form a government two weeks ago, said in a statement he was to confirm he could form the coalition government and present his list of ministers. It was not immediately clear whether the government, formed six weeks after a general election, would be a four or five party coalition. But political sources expected it to be the same alliance of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals which has ruled Italy for the last six years. The ministers are expected to be sworn in by Mr. Cossiga on Wednesday and the government will then face confidence votes in both houses of parliament.

### Masri and Genscher discuss Gulf war

BONN (R) — The Jordanian and West German foreign ministers took time out on Tuesday from attending the Salzburg music festival to discuss the latest efforts to end the war between Iran and Iraq. The Bonn Foreign Ministry said Taher Al Masri and his West German counterpart Hans-Dietrich Genscher took advantage of mutual private visits to the Austrian city to exchange views about the Middle East, the United Nations-sponsored effort to bring about a peace conference in the region. From the Gulf war viewpoint, the ministers paid tribute to last week's U.N. ceasefire resolution as an important acceptance by the organisation of its political responsibilities, the ministry said. Both men agreed on the significance of the role held by the U.N. secretary-general as a possible mediator in the conflict and both praised Iraq's acceptance of the resolution.

### 'Eid Al Adha begins Tuesday

AMMAN (Petra) — Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan announced Tuesday that 'Eid Al Adha (Feast of the Sacrifice), which follows the annual pilgrimage to Mecca, begins on Tuesday Aug. 4. The announcement follows another by the Higher Council of Judges in Saudi Arabia that the gathering of pilgrims at Mount Arafat near Mecca for the final rites of the pilgrimage would be on Monday and that the feast begins Tuesday. In his announcement Sheikh Mheilan expressed good wishes to Arab and Islamic nations. More than 18,000 Jordanians are performing this year's pilgrimage in Mecca. Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayat, who heads an official mission to the pilgrimage, met Tuesday with Prince Majed Ibn Abdul Aziz, governor of Mecca, and discussed arrangements for Jordanian pilgrims performing rites inside the Holy City. The minister voiced Jordan's appreciation for the care accorded to the Jordanian pilgrims by the Saudi government.

### Jordan gets IDB loan

JEDDAH (OPECNA) — The executive board of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has approved a \$15 million loan to Jordan to finance import of refined petroleum products.

### Thatcher urges Shamir to reconsider stand on peace forum

TEL AVIV (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has advised her Israeli counterpart, Yitzhak Shamir, to reconsider his opposition to a Middle East peace conference, Israel Radio said Tuesday. In a letter to the right-wing premier, Mrs. Thatcher said a U.N.-sponsored conference provided the only means to achieve Middle East peace and said it would also be an invaluable opportunity to open the gates for thousands of Soviet Jews, the radio said. The radio quoted the letter as saying: "President Reagan and I vowed to work to advance the idea of an international conference and I advise you to reconsider the idea in a constructive spirit." Mr. Shamir's office declined to reveal the contents of the letter and would only say, "It is a private letter and Shamir has no response. He will send Thatcher a reply."

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## Iraq shoots down Syrian jet; Damascus demands explanation

Baghdad offers to return captured MiG-21 pilot

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq shot down a Syrian MiG-21 in its air space on Tuesday but said it was ready to hand over the captured pilot to Syria, which called the incident unjustified and demanded explanation.

Iraq, which broke diplomatic relations with Syria in 1980 for helping its Gulf war enemy Iran, said anti-aircraft gunners downed the single-engine fighter at 10:30 a.m. (0630 GMT) near Al Qa'im town, on the Euphrates River some 320 kilometres northwest of Baghdad.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Iraq had told the Arab League of continued Syrian violations of its air space but expressed readiness to hand over the unnamed pilot.

In Damascus, a military spokesman said Iraq's action was unjustified. He said the pilot had taken off from Deir Ezzor airport

Baghdad accused Damascus

— more than three years ago of helping Iranian warplanes attack Walid air base in Iraq's western border area near Syria and later strengthened its air defences in the region.

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry, in a statement on Tuesday, noted the "repetition of Syrian penetration" of Iraqi airspace "despite Iraq's warning to the Syrian government through the secretariat general of the Arab League."

Tuesday's violation is the first reported since July 1985 when Iraq complained to the Arab League of four Syrian warplanes violating Iraqi air space.

The two countries severed ties in 1979, and the border has been closed since 1982, as was an Iraqi ground pipeline across Syria to the Mediterranean.

Tuesday's was the first such incident involving the two countries whose leaders, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, met reportedly April to try to narrow their differences.

## Iran threatens U.S. and Kuwait

AZIZ urges U.N. moves to enforce Gulf ceasefire

PARIS (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz called on the United Nations Security Council on Tuesday to toughen its resolution demanding a ceasefire in the Gulf war to include sanctions against Iran. Mr. Aziz said he was convinced that efforts by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to implement the resolution would founder on Iran's hostility. Mr. Aziz, who arrived in Paris from Washington, spoke to reporters after a 45-minute meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Aziz urged U.N. moves to enforce Gulf ceasefire

"A de facto situation is not acceptable to Iraq," Mr. Aziz told reporters asking how long a lull in Iraqi attacks would last. He declined to answer directly, saying the subject was for the military to decide.

There was no immediate comment from the American side on the talks. U.S. officials earlier said Mr. Shultz was expected to press Iraq to continue its halt of attacks on tankers to win more time for U.N. mediation efforts on ending the war with Iran.

Assistant Secretary of State for the Middle East Richard Murphy, however, welcomed Iraq's statement to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar that it would accept the resolution passed last week.

"We now support the continuing effort to secure the agreement of the government of Iran," he said.

Mr. Aziz accused Iran of blackmailing and intimidating Gulf states "to achieve a piecemeal

(Continued on page 2)

## Meese says he did not suspect North was lying

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese told congressional investigators Tuesday he did not suspect that White House aide Oliver L. North was lying last November when he detailed his Iran-contra activities during a Justice Department interview.

"It certainly looks a lot different to us now than it did then," Mr. Meese said, telling congressional investigators why he did not order Lieutenant-Colonel North's office sealed immediately after the attorney general personally questioned the National Security Council (NSC) deputy on Nov. 23.

"There was no hint to us of any 'document' of documents at that time," Mr. Meese said.

Mr. Meese calmly defended the preliminary Iran-contra inquiry he conducted for president Ronald Reagan last fall, and said there initially was "no hint that criminal activity was in any way implicated."

Mr. Meese said he began his review at first to clear up apparent confusion about the facts surrounding Israel's sale of U.S.-made weapons to Iran in 1985.

He then told how his investigators stumbled on a document in Col. North's files describing how profits from direct U.S. sales to Iran apparently had been diverted to the contra rebels in Nicaragua.

After personally confronting Col. North, Mr. Meese said,

## Turkey frees Ammarin

ANKARA (R) — Turkish authorities released from jail a Jordanian embassy employee, earlier accused of spying, murder and sabotage, on grounds of diplomatic immunity, Jordanian Consul Mohammad Hilal said

Testifying under oath and without immunity before congressional investigators, Mr. Meese also said "my own counsel" was to support the secret sale of arms to Iran when the opinion was asked in January 1986.

He said he advised the president it was legal to withhold notification of Congress for a brief period.

"There was no-one" among President Ronald Reagan's senior advisers who recommended that Congress be told immediately, Mr. Meese recalled.

Mr. Meese was questioned about his preliminary inquiry into the affair last November, an inquiry which many lawmakers have criticised as inept.

Mr. Meese began by reading a 17-page written statement in which he stressed his "limited role in the events" until last November. He said he began his inquiry "plain and simple" to find out what the facts were and to report back to the president.

"Indeed, on Nov. 21, 1986, there was no hint that criminal activity was in any way implicated in the Iranian arms transactions."

## His Majesty returns from Britain

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday returned home from the United Kingdom after a private visit during which he met with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to discuss current efforts for convening an international Middle East peace conference.

The King also met in London with King Hassan II of Morocco with whom he discussed developments in the Arab region and the Gulf conflict.

During his stay in the United Kingdom, the King attended a ceremony for the graduation of His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein from a British training school and attended an air show at Fairfield in which the Jordanian national aerobatics team, Royal Falcons, took part.

Upon his return to Amman King Hussein was greeted by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the King's personal representative, Prince Abdullah Ibn Al



His Majesty King Hussein is received upon his return home on Tuesday from a private visit to Britain by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad, Prince Zaid Rifai, Upper Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Ahmad Al Lawzi and Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan

His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Hussein and His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad (Petra photo)

Minister Zaid Rifai, Upper Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Ahmad Al Lawzi and Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan

not represent new expenditure in 1986. He said the expenditure came as "rectification of difficult financial constraints occurred in previous years and suffered by some of our institutions and public share-holding companies." He said the government opted to carry out these rectifications all at one time.

The prime minister suggested the establishment of a committee grouping the legal and financial committees of the House and a number of Cabinet members to study the question of supplementary budgeting. He said that if the Lower House approved the proposal, it would be referred to the Upper House of Parliament and a joint session of the two houses to unify the stand of the legislative and executive branches of government on this question.

Deputy earlier criticised the government for excessive expenditure which they said was a violation of the Constitution and showed lack of respect for Parliament.

Mr. Rifai told the House his government would present all legislation on budget supplements to the House for consideration and approval so as to allow

the Finance Ministry to issue its final accounts in time. He said that in the case of an urgent need for expenditure and the House was not in session, the government would cover the urgent expenditure through a draft law that would be presented to the House in its first following session.

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# Kuwait gets go-ahead to load mine-hit tanker

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait received U.S. approval on Tuesday to load crude oil aboard the mine-damaged supertanker Bridgeton as the American navy hunted for mines along the vessel's route out of the Gulf.

The Bridgeton, anchored off Kuwait with a hole in its bottom, was set to load 260,000 tonnes of crude oil, or about two-thirds its capacity, informed shipping sources said.

The tanker was holed in the northern Gulf last Friday on its maiden voyage flying the American flag under a U.S. scheme to protect half of Kuwait's tanker fleet from Iranian attack.

The U.S. coast guard agreed to pronounce it sea-worthy after studying a damage report submitted by the vessel's insurers, the American Bureau of Shipping, the sources said.

American navy experts have been surveying the scene of the blast near Iran's Farsi Island, 240 kilometres southeast of Kuwait, for more mines, the sources added.

A U.S. embassy spokesman declined to discuss the operation except to say the navy had "taken some measures... there is some (mine-hunting) activity going on in the Gulf."

He said, however, no comprehensive plan to clear Gulf shipping lanes of mines had yet been accepted and several alternatives were being discussed.

U.S. officials say the mine hit by the Bridgeton was almost certainly laid by Iran as part of moves against shipping linked with Kuwait.

## Iran threatens U.S. and Kuwaiti targets

(Continued from page 1) solution or a partial halt in the activities in the Gulf."

He said in his meeting with Mr. Perez de Cuellar last Thursday, he made clear that Iran's approval of the resolution must be "clear, explicit and documented."

Iran has criticised the resolution heavily, but has not officially refused to accept it.

In Geneva, Mr. Velayati said Tuesday there would be no ceasefire in the Gulf war while Iraqi President Saddam Hussein remains in power.

"Asked if Iran would formally respond to the U.N. resolution, Mr. Velayati answered: "As long as the aggressor regime is in power in Iraq, we will not have a ceasefire."

France broke diplomatic relations with Iran on July 17 in a dispute which began when an interpreter in the Iranian embassy in Paris refused to leave to answer police questions about a wave of bomb attacks in the French capital last year.

Each country has put the other's embassy under siege.

Gulf oil sources meanwhile, said Iraq had leap-frogged over Iran to become potentially the second largest producer in OPEC by commissioning a new oil export pipeline through Turkey.

Iraq is now able to produce more than 2.5 million barrels per

day (bpd), higher even than the 2.369 million allowed for Iran by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and second only to Saudi Arabia's 4.3 million.

It has two other major pipelines — another recently expanded through Turkey and one newly-built through Saudi Arabia on stand-by would not be sailing for the Middle East immediately.

The officials, who insisted on

anonymity, refused to discuss specifics of the effort to search the waters near the Farsi Island. They also refused to say how many mines may have been

found.

But the sources said that navy units, apparently including an 18-man team of underwater demolition experts, had begun a preliminary search of the area over the last 24 hours, extending mine-sweeping efforts southwards that had earlier been concentrated closer to Kuwait.

Pentagon spokesman Robert Sims, meantime, said the United States assumes that the mine the Bridgeton hit last week was deliberately planted in the ship's path shortly before it arrived.

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## Captain of Stark quits navy at reduced rank

WASHINGTON (R) — The navy has decided not to court martial the captain of the U.S. frigate Stark, damaged in a May 17 Iraqi missile attack in the Gulf, but will allow him to retire at a reduced rank as punishment.

The service announced Monday it would not try Captain Glenn Brindel, 43, on charges of dereliction of duty in the incident in which 37 American sailors

were killed.

Brindel accepted responsibility

for the incident and will retire

immediately at the reduced pay of a commander instead of a captain, navy officials said.

"This move will mean a differ-

ence of about \$100,000 in retire-

ment pay over his lifetime," said

one navy official who asked not

to be identified.

The navy Monday also ac-

cepted the resignation of Lieu-

tenant Basil Moncrief, 35, who

was the weapons officer

aboard the Stark when it was

attacked at night by an Iraqi F-1

Mirage jet, which hit the ship

with two Exocet missiles.

Brindel and Moncrief could

have been court-martialed and

sentenced to a military prison if

convicted of dereliction of duty in

connection with the incident.

But the navy said Admiral

Frank Kelso, commander of the

U.S. Atlantic Fleet, allowed

Brindel to retire and Moncrief to

resign in part because of "the

unique circumstances of the inci-

dent and its aftermath."

Noting all of the officers and

crew of the Stark valiantly fought

fires resulting from the attack,

the navy said Adm. Kelso was

concerned that the prolonged na-

ture of any court-martial "would

cause intensified grief on the part

of the families of the victims of

the attack and stress to the Stark

crew."

The attack on the Stark by an

Iraqi F-1 Mirage jet has been

described as an accident by Bagh-

dad, an explanation which the

United States has accepted.

Brindel, Moncrief and a third

Stark officer were earlier relieved

of duty due to lack of confidence

in their performance on the ship,

which did not take defensive me-

asures before it was struck by two

Exocet missiles fired by an Iraqi

jet.

Moncrief had been on the

promotion list for lieutenant com-

mander. Instead, he will be sepa-

rated from the navy without re-

irement pay because he did not

have the required minimum 20

years in the service.

Brindel, who was promoted to

the rank of captain last January,

told navy investigators that he

was not on the bridge of the ship

or in the battle control centre. He

was in his cabin when the first

missile struck the ship.

Adm. Kelso Monday deferred

any punishment against Lieu-

tenant Commander Raymond Ga-

jan, 32, to the commander of

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Senate meets Thursday to discuss amendments

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Upper House of Parliament has been called for a session on Thursday during which members will decide on amendments to laws referred to them by the Lower House of Parliament. One is an amendment to a draft law on establishing a higher council for science and technology. Another is a draft law on setting up a curative medical institution and a third concerns Jordanian universities.

### Plan to protect environment under review

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber has returned to Amman after attending a conference by Arab ministers of environment which was held in Casablanca, Morocco, July 23. In a statement upon returning, the minister said that the meeting discussed a plan for financing a project to protect the environment in the Arab region. This project will be supervised by a committee which will launch a public awareness campaign. The campaign will warn of the danger of desertification, of the need to protect farmland from the encroachment of cities, and to protect the environment. The minister said that regional and international organisations, financial institutions, and the United Nations Environment Programme will be contacted to help carry out this project.

### Meeting reviews committee's work at camp

SALT (Petra) — A meeting was held here Tuesday under the chairmanship of Governor Majeed Khreisha to review the work of a committee entrusted with carrying out public services projects at Baqaa Palestinian refugee camp. The committee decided to set up sanitary facilities and improve telephone services for the camp. Other decisions taken at the meeting pertain to improving the sheep market in the camp.

### Electricity supplied to Al Mahmudieh

KARAK (Petra) — Electric power was supplied Tuesday to Al Mahmudieh village, one of 12 villages in the Karak Governorate included in the electrification programme being carried out by the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA). JEA sources said that JD 23,000 was spent on setting up a transformer station of 100 kilovolt ampere and laying power lines along 1.5 kilometres for the Mahmudieh project. Two more villages in the Karak Governorate will be supplied with electricity in August and the remaining villages by the end of the year.

### House okays budget supplement

(Continued from page 1)

In a statement he read to the House, Dr. Nawayseh said that the real deficit in the 1986 budget, including loans the government obtained outside the original budget, reached JD 312 million despite a saving of JD 95 million in the oil bill (due to the decline in prices) which he said was at the time "denied by the government."

Dr. Nawayseh said that the issuance of supplementary budgets, practised by successive governments, was "a violation of the simplest constitutional regulations. They represent another case in the steady habit of breaking the House's decision against such supplements. This also means the legislative branch is forced to give up its right of custody over public funds..."

The Karak deputy said that "insisting on saturating the country" was unacceptable "especially if we knew that the total public foreign debt had reached \$5.3 billion, a per capita debt of \$1,768."

Dr. Nawayseh said the House had been in session during most of 1986 during which it could have discussed the extra spending planned by the government.

In conclusion, he criticised the government's spending policy and urged other deputies to return the law to the government without approval.

Deputy Laith Shbeilat, who had prepared a speech to read to the House on the budget supplement's subject, altered his speech following the prime minister's statement and pledge not to issue budget supplements without House approval.

In his amended speech, Mr. Shbeilat praised Mr. Rifai's position on future public spending which he said "deserved admiration. It proved that good men are those who do not insist on carrying on with mistakes."

Mr. Shbeilat said the Constitution allowed such supplements in times where urgent spending was needed in emergencies such as earthquakes and other disasters and not in the cases used by the government. He described the prime minister's proposal for a joint decision by the government and Parliament on the issue as "a great example of cooperation."

The Financial Committee read its report which included several recommendations and proposals to the government. Mr. Rifai responded in a prepared speech in which he supported most of the proposals for better management of the country's resources.

### 18 killed in Colombo riots

(Continued from page 1) teeing the pact went ahead despite the riots and the mood of uncertainty in the Sri Lankan capital.

In a scene highlighting the ambivalent mood, soldiers, sailors and brass bands rehearsed a ceremonial welcome for Mr. Gandhi on a sea-front promenade while smoke from burning buildings and vehicles billowed on the skyline.

"As of now he's coming," a Sri Lankan official told Reuters as the riots died down. "I don't know what will happen later," he added.

## Second stage begins on Amman-Dead Sea Highway

AMMAN (J.T.) — A groundbreaking ceremony marking the construction of the second stage of the Amman-Na'ir-Dead Sea Highway was celebrated Tuesday in Marj Al-Haman-Na'ir Junction.

The 41-kilometre highway linking Amman, Na'ir and the Dead Sea is partly financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) with a grant of \$25 million. The project executed by Jordanian engineering and contracting firms, will cost an estimated \$4 million U.S. dollars.

"There is an urgent need for a safer road in view of the increasing heavy traffic to and from the Jordan Valley," Mr. Lewis Reade, the USAID director in Jordan said.

The planned motorway will upgrade the original Amman-Dead Sea road to a four-lane highway and avoid areas of recurrent landslides on the existing road, particularly near the village of Adasieh.

The construction of the high-



Workers and officials view groundbreaking ceremony of the second stage of the Amman-Dead Sea Highway (Petra photo)

way's first phase began June 20

and is being completed by Al Jafar Contracting Company and the General Contracting Company. The phase should be completed by December 1988, and will consist of a six-kilometre four-lane highway stretching from Marj Al-Haman junction to the Dar Al-Dawa area, according to the ministry.

According to Mr. Hawwari, the third and fourth phases of the project will be announced before the end of the year, once designs and documents have been prepared.

The construction of the high-

American engineering firm, Parsons Brinckerhoff International of New York, and the Jordanian engineering firm Jouzy and Partners to supervise the work on the highway.

Mr. Hawwari said the new highway will help transport agricultural products from the Jordan Valley and the West Bank to Amman and speed up economic and social development along areas of the highway.

## Heat wave to bake Jordan until end of the week

AMMAN (J.T.) — The present heat wave affecting Jordan and other parts of the Eastern Mediterranean will continue until at least the end of this week, according to Dr. Ali Abanda, director general of the Meteorological Department.

He said that the formation of a weather depression over the northern parts of the Arabian Peninsula is responsible for the heat wave which began July 21.

The depression caused an inflow of hot wind from the heart of the peninsula towards the north, affecting Iran, Turkey, Greece, Syria and Jordan. Dr. Abanda said.

The heat wave, the most severe in Jordan in 10 years, caused a considerable rise in temperature which peaked at 37 degrees Celsius in Amman Monday. Amman and other hilly regions of the Kingdom received maximum highs of 35-37 degrees Celsius over the past week, but low-lying regions like the Jordan Valley have experienced higher temperatures. Dr. Abanda said.

Jordan had its highest temperatures in July 1978 when a temperature of 42.1 degrees Celsius was recorded, he said.

## Agency gets JD 400,000 to produce and export eggs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Economic Security Committee has decided to grant a subsidy of JD 400,000 to the Jordanian Society for the Production and Marketing of Eggs (JSPME) to help it produce and export eggs.

JSPME Director Suleiman Iteimeh voiced the society's appreciation of the government's decision which he said should enhance the work of the local farmers.

Mr. Iteimeh said the JSPME will hold a general assembly meeting August 10 to discuss a programme for organising the production of table eggs and setting up a centre for grading eggs produced by the society's farms.

Earlier this year, Mr. Iteimeh urged the government to further subsidise the society's exports in order to strike a balance between the supply and demand of eggs in

the Kingdom. Speaking in an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Iteimeh said the society was seeking a subsidy on egg exports of up to 30 per cent of the price of eggs so the local product can outbid international prices.

Last month, Mr. Iteimeh went to Baghdad where he signed contracts for the sale of \$4 million worth of eggs to Iraq. Jordan has a total of 150 poultry farms, together producing some 550 million eggs annually, of which 400 million can be consumed in Jordan and the rest marketed abroad.

Iraq last year bought 47 million eggs and the JSPME hopes to sell 60 million table eggs in the Iraqi market during 1987.

Last year, poultry farmers sustained a JD 1.6 million loss due to huge surpluses of table eggs.

## IJLTC to study possible vehicle purchases

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company (IJLTC) is examining the prospect of purchasing spare parts for its fleet of lorries and other vehicles from the Arab Federation of Engineering Industries which has its plants in Tunis.

IJLTC Director General Jamil Ibrahim left for Tunis Tuesday to study a possible agreement. In an interview with the Arabic daily Al Rai, published Tuesday, Mr. Ibrahim said the company made more than JD 1 million in profits in the first half of 1987, despite the current economic recession in the Arab World.

Mr. Ibrahim also said the company's volume of transported goods via IJLTC vehicles increased by 24 per cent over the volume of the same period last year. The increased volume of operations brought a 27 per cent rise in revenues in 1986 and there was also a 1.1 per cent drop in expenditures over the same period.

Nearly 96 per cent of employees and workers at IJLTC are Jordanians, he said, adding that the company is run by a board of directors formed by Iraqi and Jordanian representatives.

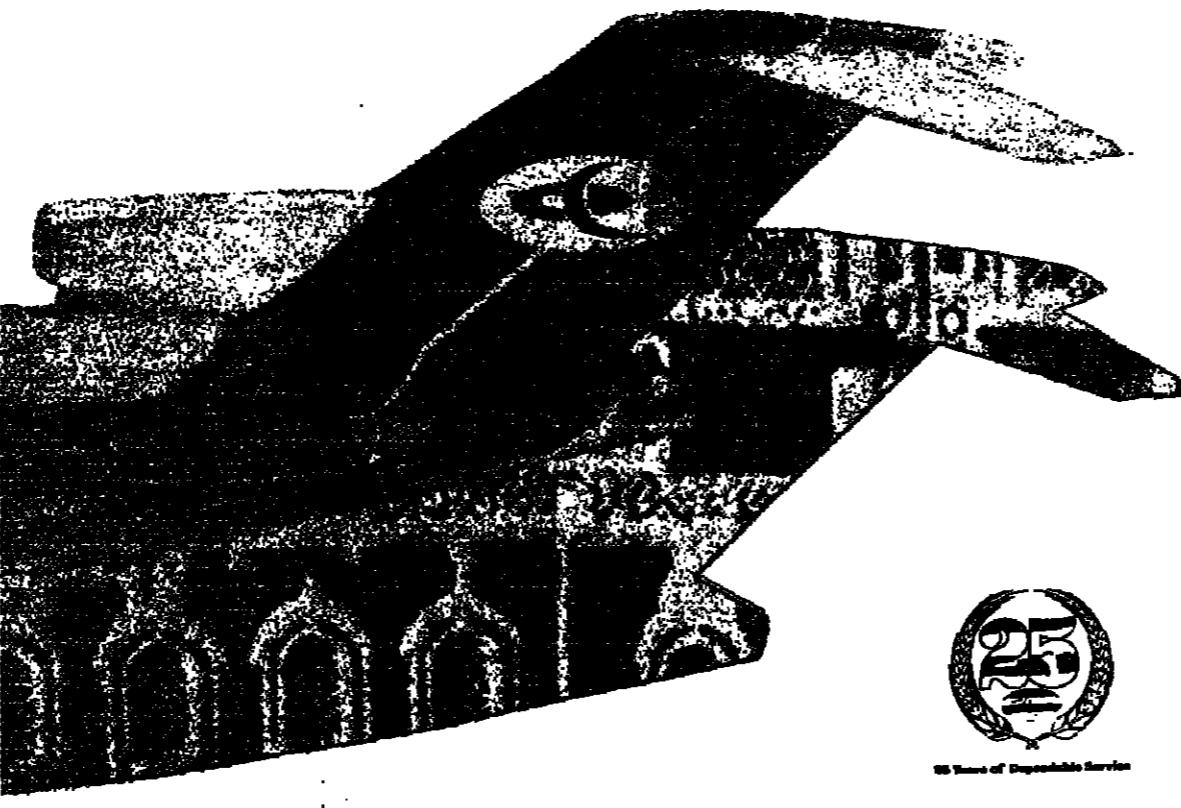
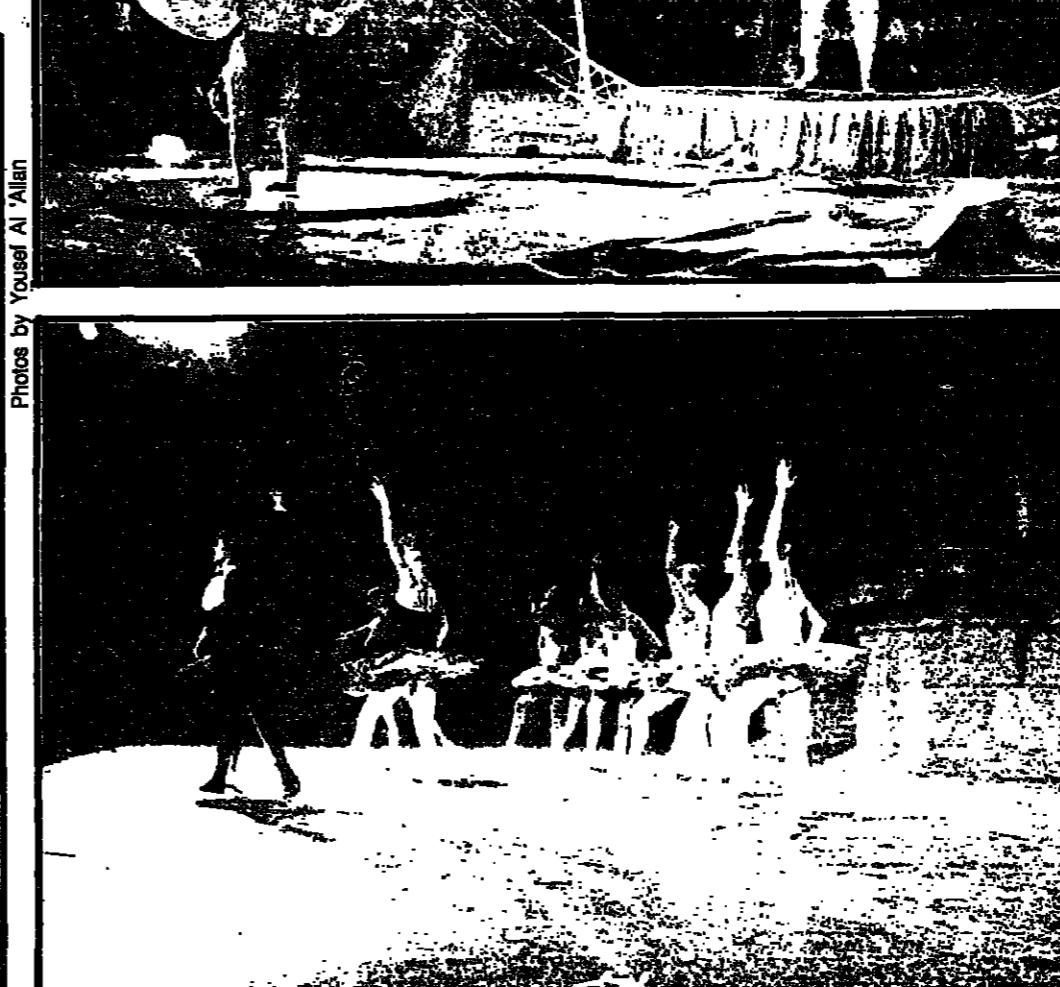
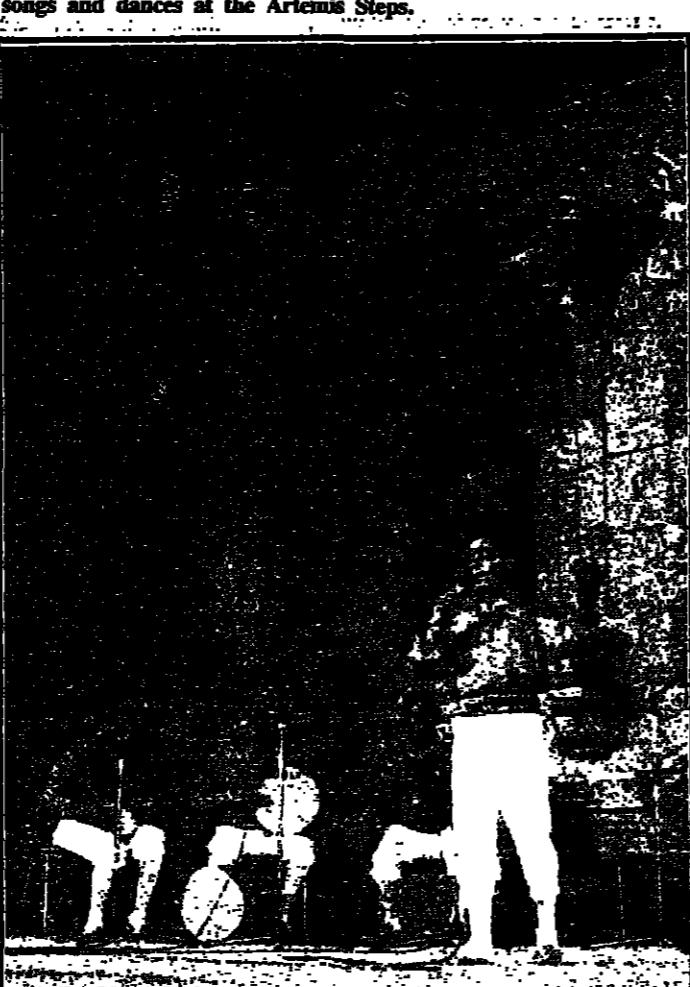
The company has been carrying out job training programmes and offering incentives for workers in an effort to increase general output, Mr. Ibrahim noted.

Mr. Ibrahim also said the company now owns a fleet of 400 lorries in addition to workshops, garages and other installations in Jordan and Iraq.

## Performances continue to delight Jerash audiences



Now into its third week, the 1987 Jerash Festival continues to offer spectators enjoyable entertainment. Starting clockwise from top right: members of the Le Grand Celeste group from France excite the Forum audience; bottom right, the Moscow State Ballet Theatre performs majestically at the South Theatre; below left, the Tunisian group of the International Youth Musical Performance presents traditional songs and dances at the Artemis Steps.



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## Our role in UNCTAD VII

**HIS ADDRESS** to the Seventh Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Geneva on Monday, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan made two new important proposals aimed at improving the performance of the international economic system.

The first proposal called for the establishment of an independent and impartial group of men, close to decision makers in their respective countries, to reassess the world economic situation and recommend solutions to make it healthier and fairer to all.

The second urged the creation of an International Technology Transfer Facility (ITTF) through which development in Third World countries could be helped and supported by technology-rich and wealthy countries.

The Crown Prince also called for reviving a proposal he made back in 1977 to set up an International Labour Compensatory Facility (ILCF) which could support efforts by labour- and expertise-exporting states to enhance their own labour-absorbing capacities and keep human resources at home.

All these proposals are not only worthy of study by the world community; they should be acted on and pushed to the forefront of international debates that seek practical solutions to world economic problems.

We do not want to sound over-optimistic. But we are told that there are already some positive signs in support of the Crown Prince's proposals among UNCTAD's delegates and secretariat in Geneva. Other countries, which had been sounded on the proposals before they were made, have also expressed backing and pledged efforts in favour of the ideas contained in Crown Prince Hassan's address on Monday. This is hardly surprising, given His Royal Highness's standing as an international economic figure and Jordan's excellent reputation as a force of moderation and achievement in world affairs.

What is needed now is for the Kingdom, along with our partners and friends throughout the world, to make concerted efforts towards bringing the Crown Prince's proposals into focus and to step up those efforts to translate the ideas into realistic and practical recommendations to be acted on by the international community.

This can and should be done by bilateral contacts and strengthening regional and inter-regional cooperation and coordination, and by greater involvement in international issues and the work of world institutions. Jordan, for instance, shares many problems and thoughts with so many other countries which are attending UNCTAD VII; but its role came to the forefront in the conference only after the Crown Prince himself decided to go to Geneva and address the session and make his proposals. If he had not, the competent ministry might have decided that it was of no concern to us that the Soviet Union had finally signed the Common Fund for Commodities or that Japan had decided to recycle \$30 billion into the international economic system on the eve of UNCTAD VII.

By all accounts, the Crown Prince's address to UNCTAD has given momentum to Jordan's efforts towards translating its moral assets into tangible ones. It is now up to us and to those countries who share our outlook and aspirations for a better world and more equitable distribution of wealth, to support his proposals and to work towards achieving the aims behind them.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: The strong vs. the weak

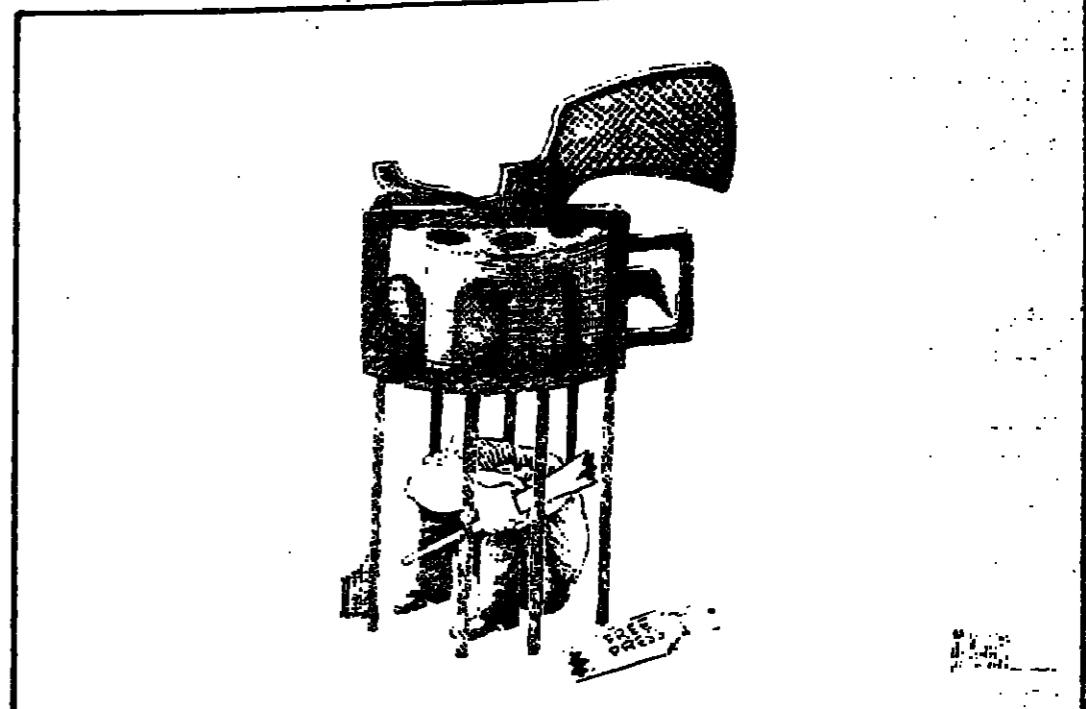
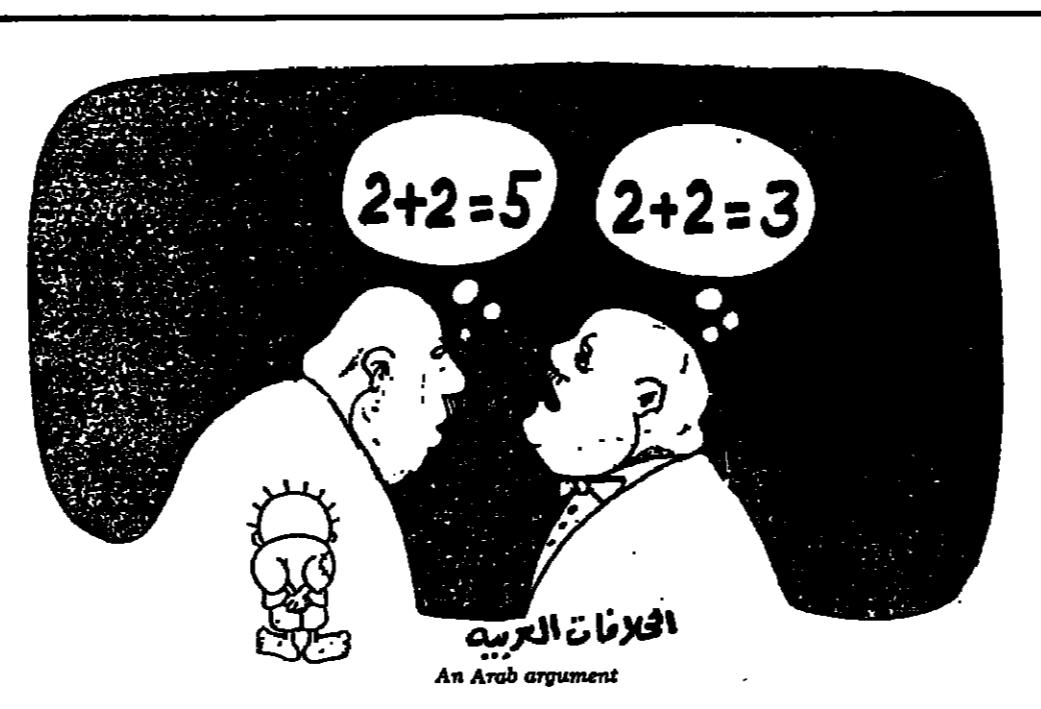
ISRAEL'S Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Monday reiterated his government's intransigent policies with regard to the Middle East issue. He said that Israel rejects the idea of an international conference, does not want the Soviet Union to be included in the peace process and can never negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation. This means that Israel's negative attitude towards the peace process is aimed to exclude the Palestinians from the peace negotiations, continue to swallow up Arab land and impose capitulation on the Arabs. Shamir's statement means that Israel's expansionist and terrorist policies and aggression will continue regardless of who is at the helm of government in the Jewish state. The Arabs should realise that regaining their usurped rights and lands and reviving the peace process in their region require from them to undermine Israel's strategy through an intrinsic Arab force, capable of convincing the Israelis that further delay in the peace process entails serious consequences for the Jewish state itself. The Arabs' current drive to convene an international conference should by no means distract them from the task of building their own power for a long struggle against the Israeli aggressors. If they fail to do that Israel will continue to say no to any peace bids and constructive initiatives, and the Arabs will then continue to run behind a mûrâj.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Who blundered?

WE believe that foreign intervention in the Gulf area will take on a new dimension because the United States is insisting on acquiring further facilities to help provide protection for international shipping. The United States is now seeking land bases for its troops and war planes under the pretext of giving safety to Kuwaiti tankers and international navigation at large. The Americans have already amassed their fleets, aircraft carriers and war planes and helicopters in the Gulf, but still they claim that this is not enough to enable their forces to provide the required protection. We believe that if denied the land bases, the Americans will announce that they are in the process of revising their earlier decision to provide protection to the Kuwaiti tankers, simply because they are not concerned with finding a solution for the Gulf conflict. The Americans are only concerned with handling the effects of Iranian threat to international shipping and preserving their own interests. Further more it seems that the United States and other world major powers are trying to exploit the United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 in a manner that would serve their own interests and not those of the Gulf area.

#### Al Dustour: Iran's empty threats

ARAB Gulf states most probably realise that Iran is in no position now to carry out its threats of attacking oil installations on their territory in revenge for their support for Iraq. But it is useful for the leaders of the Gulf Cooperation Council to meet and to seriously consider a joint policy with which to deal with such threats and Iranian blackmail attempts. Iran has been issuing statements containing threats to the Arab states in a bid to force them to stop supporting Iraq. The rulers in Tehran have been bent on exercising such blackmail against the leaders of the Gulf states over the past seven years to no avail. Arab leaders realise this fact, but they ought to find means for aborting all Iranian manoeuvres designed to bring pressure to bear on one or more of these Gulf countries. Without a pan-Arab strategy and joint force Iran will not be deterred from continuing its threats. We hope that the Iranian threats, voiced by the speaker of the Iranian parliament, would now help bring all Arab leaders together at a summit meeting.



## Shot cartoonist's sharp weapon in a war of worlds

By David Pallister

NAJI AL'ALI, the Palestinian critically wounded by gunmen in London last Tuesday, is the most famous, most feared and highest paid cartoonist in the Arab World.

Few regimes or political groups in the Middle East have escaped his stinging pen which, in his own words, he put to the service of "the simple Arabs all over the region who have few outlets to express their point of view."

Suggestions that his attackers were pro-Iranian were discounted by his friends in London and Kuwait. Although he has for the past two years worked on the London-based Kuwaiti newspaper, Al Qabas, which supports Iraq in the Gulf war, his more frequent targets, were the leadership of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation and the more

repressive Arab regimes, including at times Iraq.

The PLO in Tunis July 24 accused an unnamed Arab intelligence service of the shooting and the Iranian Embassy in London denied involvement.

Mr. Al Ali knew he was a target ever since he was forced to leave Kuwait in 1985, reportedly at the insistence of the PLO chairman Yasser Arafat. "If I am the first to go," he told an Iraqi poet who was thrown out at the same time, "you will be the next."

Arafat was infuriated at Mr. Al Ali's characterisation of the PLO as a secular humanist, who treated the Gulf war as a cruelty inflicted on the people of both sides. He drew cartoons about torture and Iraq's use of chemical

war.

In an interview with Index on

Censorship in 1984, he said: "I

also draw rich Palestinians who scream all day about the land and about sacrifices when in fact they are more interested in their financial deals and private gains." As the Gulf Palestinians are a valuable source of funds for the PLO it is thought that Arafat had even stronger reasons than vanity for his enmity towards Al Ali.

In Britain, Al Qabas installed a security system because of death threats against Al Ali. The editor, Mr. Rafiq Khoriti, said on July 24: "We know he was warned so many times last month. Threats were made direct to himself."

As a secular humanist, Al Ali treated the Gulf war as a cruelty inflicted on the people of both sides. He drew cartoons about torture and Iraq's use of chemical

war.

After the seemingly accidental

Iraqi missile attack on the U.S.

Frigate Stark in May he hinted

that Iraq had deliberately acted as an American agent in the region, drawing the U.S. closer into the conflict. "He deserved to be hanged," his caption went about the execution of the Iraqi pilot. "He only shot one missile."

Mr. Al Ali grew up in the Ein Al Helwa refugee camp in south Lebanon in the 50s and 60s.

Stirred by the revolution in Egypt and the Algerian war, he drew on the camp walls and then on the walls of Lebanese gaols after his arrest for political activities by the Deuxieme Bureau, the Lebanese intelligence service.

Surrounded by arms, he said

later, "I never fear, failure or despair, and I didn't surrender. I faced arms with cartoons, with drawings of flowers, hope and bullets. My work in Beirut made me once again closer to the refugees in the camps, the poor and the harassed."

Despite his many

enemies, Mr. Al Ali's cartoons



Naji Al Ali  
are still widely published in the Middle East. Except in Egypt, the art is something of an innovation the region where the censors have troubled themselves more with words and poetry — The Guardian.



Dhabia Khamiss —  
imprisoned but no charges

## Columnist silenced

By Victoria Brittain

DHABIA KHAMISS, one of the Gulf's best known women writers and journalists has become the first known female political prisoner in the United Arab Emirates. Detained seven weeks ago, she has not been charged, and her mother has not been allowed to visit her.

Last year in London Dhabia Khamiss told the magazine Index on Censorship that freedom of expression in the United Arab Emirates was "deteriorating rapidly."

She is a poet, writer of short stories, TV producer and columnist, but has been regularly prevented from publishing in the UAE.

This year she has been writing a column for the conservative Saudi Arabian Al Majallah which focused mainly on issues relating to women and culture. The column is believed to have led to her arrest.

## Rebel quarrels reveal split over Afghan king

By Oliver Wates  
Reuter

ISLAMABAD — A bout of pubic squabbling has underlined bitter divisions among Afghan rebel leaders on whether exiled King Zahir Shah can help end the devastating guerrilla war in their country.

Last weekend one leader, Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, warned that the issue could cause a split among the seven party chiefs in Western-backed rebel alliance based in Pakistan.

Another, Islamic radical Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, said he would fight on against any coalition government headed by the king if it was sponsored by Moscow.

The dispute resurfaced after the rebels rejected out of hand the latest compromise proposal from the Soviet-backed Kabul government.

Ruling Communist leader Najib offered last month to give 13

ministries and the post of vice-president to his opponents, while retaining the presidency and retaining security-related posts.

The proposal was aimed largely at the three parties on the "nationalist" wing of the alliance, headed by Mojaddidi, Syed Ahmad Gailani and Mohammad Nabi Mohammadi.

All three dismissed the offer as a propaganda ploy and reiterated their unrelenting demand: for the withdrawal of Soviet troops, estimated by the West to number 115,000, as the only way to end the conflict.

Since the beginning of the year, Kabul has issued a steady stream of proposals for peace talks, a ceasefire and a coalition government. The rebels have unanimously dismissed every one as divisive propaganda not to be trusted.

Even a suggestion by Najib, in answer to a question at a Moscow news conference, that he would step down himself if it would help

realise a peace settlement, failed to impress the rebels.

Moscow's commitment to its allies in Kabul lasts.

To the anti-king group, his return would mean going back to a system which allowed the Kremlin to infiltrate Afghanistan in the first place and imply an unacceptable degree of Soviet influence.

Each side says it is backed by the overwhelming bulk of the Mujahideen guerrilla fighters and the estimated five million Afghan refugees.

Ninety to 95 per cent of the people agree on a government of the king. They want to get rid of the Russians any way possible," Mojaddidi said.

The rebels are divided. The "nationalist" wing favours the idea, the four-party "fundamentalist" wing is by large and anti-Soviet.

For the pro-king parties, Zahir Shah represents the only realistic chance for a settlement, given that the Soviet forces cannot

realistically be driven out while

he has no enmity with the Russians.

Mojaddidi's proposal, aired at a news conference with Mohammadi last week, is for Zahir Shah to take over as head of an interim government for six months to a year, while peace is restored. Elections would then be held for a new government.

Yunus Khalis, head of Hezb-i-Islami (Khalis), immediately denounced the proposal as a Soviet conspiracy to install a "Trojan horse" in Afghanistan.

Hekmatyar was equally forthright. "When Zahir Shah was overthrown not a single man fired in his favour, either in the army or among civilians. Rather the tanks were garlanded by the people," he said at a news conference in Peshawar.

Zahir Shah can come neither through Pakistan nor through Iran. If he comes at all he will be coming through Moscow — if he comes, we will continue to fight."

## French politicians keeping mum about presidential poll

By Simon Haydon  
Reuter

PARIS — French President Francois Mitterrand says he won't, but he probably will. Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and former Prime Minister Raymond Barre refuse to say if they will or won't — but it seems certain they will.

In fact only a Communist, a Trotskyist and an extreme rightist have announced they are in the running to become president of France in elections scheduled for May 1988.

France's leading politicians are battling to avoid being forced to be the first to say they will run in a poll that will be the first major test of the country's bizarre mix of Socialist president and a conservative government.

"Most of them feel that the first to announce he is a candidate is almost certain to flop," said one Socialist parliamentarian.

In the meantime, the centre-right government of Chirac, elected in March 1986, is weighed down by electoral calculations and showing increasing confusion over its legislative plans.

One of Chirac's most controversial bills, to reform France's nationality laws to crack down on immigration, has been nudged aside to be studied by a parliamentary commission, and is unlikely to be voted before the presidential poll.

But political analysts say growing support for the far-right National Front's anti-immigration policies might prompt the 54-year-old Chirac to reactivate the bill.

Sources in the Socialist Party say the present government will almost certainly be dissolved if the left won May's elections, and new parliamentary elections would be called later in 1988.

Rivals of the 70-year-old president on both right and left are finding it increasingly difficult to stand by while opinion polls show his popularity growing with each opinion poll.

As it was bound to disrupt government business.

"The prime minister would prefer this period to be as short as possible ... He has a lot of work to do before the end of this year," Baudouin added.

As well as pushing through economic and social reforms that have done little to improve his popularity, Chirac faces a dilemma over how to cope with growing support for the National Front.

The National Front has already announced party leader Jean Marie Le Pen will run for president.

Polls show that National Front is winning up to 20 per cent support in the first round of the presidential election.

Chirac has been troubled by trying to recapture some of the far-right's support by advocating a tougher line on immigration, which has in turn brought angry protests from the centrist section

of his centre-right coalition.

But if Chirac has failed to use cohabitation to gain popularity, most analysts agree the power-sharing experiment has worked surprisingly well.

Many predicted it would collapse within months, especially after Mitterrand announced days after he lost his parliamentary majority in 1986 that he would not stand by and allow Chirac to introduce anti-social measures.

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## British Telecom gets its lines crossed

A jewel in Margaret Thatcher's privatisation crown was British Telecom. However, things have not gone quite to plan. Terry Dodsworth examines mounting criticism of the telephone company.

LONDON — The timing must have been unintentional, but British Telecom's report and accounts for its last financial year could hardly have been published on a day when they were more likely to catch the eye.

The corporation has just suffered a bad time, hit by perhaps the worst spell of public criticism since the heady days of privatisation.

It has been lambasted on the one side by the office of Telecommunications, the industry's regulatory watchdog, and on the other by the National Consumer Council. It has been taken to task for its record in repairing faults, and attacked for its prices and delays in installing business lines. Recently, its main union joined in the fray, declaring that customers were right to complain about prices and "continuing declining standards."

BT allowed that it was willing to eat at least some humble pie in the face of this onslaught. At a Financial Times conference aimed specifically at the business market, Mr. Paul Reeve, BT's director of sales, said that the company was not satisfying its business customers. The company had particularly fallen behind in London, he said, sandbagged by a combination of bad weather, extraordinary high de-

mand and its engineers' strike.

But this note of contrition was not easy to find in the company's report. Indeed, the news release accompanying the accounts was headed uncompromisingly "A year of notable successes," while Sir George Jefferson, BT's chairman, said that although the company knew it had some problems, "these should not be allowed to hide the very real achievements of 1986-87." He went on to list a number of developments: 2.5 million more lines in service since privatisation, a 50 per cent increase in City demand for private circuits, £6 million (39.6 million) spent on modernising and expanding the network, more than half the £160 million payphone modernisation programme completed, and so on.

These figures are all clearly statements of objective facts about the group's performance. But the NCC survey, conducted by the MORI polling group among 1,884 adults in early March, shows a very different perception of the company among the public at large. More than 50 per cent of consumers it says, now believe that BT's prices are unreasonable, against 23 per cent for gas, and 35 per cent for electricity.

Far more people also believe they have grounds for complaint

against BT than against the gas, electricity or water utilities, and the group's record on failed or unsatisfactory calls is reckoned to have shown no improvement since 1984.

So what is going on? Is BT in danger of replacing British Rail as everyone's Aunt Sally?

Why is there this large, and seemingly growing, discrepancy between the company's claims about its performance and the public perception of the quality of its services?

Professor Bryan Carsberg, director general of Oftec, has made it clear in some of his recent comments that he believes that a strong element of the problem lies in the question of perceptions. He has had to steer a cautious course, since he is under attack himself from the NCC, because of his dual role in regulating the industry and dealing with complaints on a report like the one NCC's which deals, he says, with people's views about the situation rather than the objective facts.

Nevertheless, these attitudes are real enough for the people who hold them, and they seemed to have hardened up by several events in recent months. Among these are:

The explosion of demand in the City, which, according to Mr. Reeve, ran out of control after Christmas. Although BT claims to have planned meticulously for the Big Bang, its forecasts came nowhere near the outcome, leaving many dissatisfied customers in

February also set the company back on its new installation programme.

— Since privatisation, the company has also considerably raised its profile and the expectations of the public in what it will deliver. Indeed, it is these increased expectations which may have become the biggest problem for the group as it struggles to balance its radical modernisation programme against the City's demands for an improved profits performance and the humble customer's for a telephone which works.

The public has been taught by BT's publicity and the hype about privatisation to demand more from BT than it can, for the moment, apparently, easily deliver. It is now up to the corporation to live up to its claims, and a government which is as committed as the present one to the cause of privatisation must be anxious to see that it does — Financial Times feature.

By Michael Stott

Reuter

## Carnage on motorways appalls Germans

recent front page of the weekly news magazine *Der Spiegel*.

So frequent is the motorway pile-up that it has earned itself a special name in German — *motorstrambodage*.

Sociologist Wolfgang Sachs blamed an innate German "just for victory and fear of being insulted" for the wild motorway behaviour in a recent book entitled "The Love of The Car."

Last year 763 West Germans died on the country's motorways, 14 per cent more than in 1985, the transport ministry said. The number of injured leapt 20 per cent to 26,494.

Overall road deaths in West Germany stood at 8,942 last year, meaning that someone died on West German roads every hour.

The country has a bad record compared with other major industrialised nations. Official figures showed 14.7 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants in 1986, com-

pared to 9.7 in Britain and 7.9 in Japan. France, however, had 19 deaths per 100,000 last year.

But proponents of a speed limit face an almost impossible task. Attempts over the last 20 years to curb motorway speeds have always failed.

The defence of "free speed for free citizens" is orchestrated here by the eight-million-strong ADAC automobile club.

"A speed limit wouldn't do any good, we're not going to bring one in," Chancellor Helmut Kohl was quoted as saying last month.

It was a rare public comment on a subject most politicians avoid.

The new conservative-liberal government in Hessen state even removed some speed limits on particularly accident-prone sections of the motorways there, saying they were unnecessary and unjustified.

"For the (federal) government, the supposed right of the speed-

ing swine to free development of their craving for speed is more important than the lives of other drivers and passengers," Greens party deputy Michael Weiss said in a parliamentary debate last week.

"Speed in itself is not the issue. What matters is whether the speed is suitable for the traffic," retorted Dionys Jobst, a deputy in the governing coalition.

Traffic experts say that drivers, after a brief spell of responsible behaviour during the energy and environmental crisis of the 1970s and early 1980s, are now returning to their old habits.

The rise in motorway deaths last year came in spite of new technology such as safer braking systems and better lighting.

Munich firm Koenig Specials recently announced what they say is the world's fastest road-going car.

"Race track Germany — a race drives amok," screamed a

headline in the *Frankfurter* *Zeitung*.

By Michael Stott

Reuter

AS far back as the 4th century A.D., Augustine, the ecclesiastical scholar, asked the question: "What did God do before he created the material world?" He jokingly supplied the answer himself: "He created hell for people who ask such questions." This, of course, deterred neither him nor scientists in modern times from examining the origin and development of the world more closely.

In this century, in particular, cosmology has in increasing measure left the field of theoretical speculation and entered a phase of experimental verification. One of the milestones in this development was *Edwin Hubble's* discovery in the 1920s that all galaxies flee from each other. Supported by *Albert Einstein's* general theory of relativity, the concept has subsequently been expounded that stars and galaxies, firmly attached to an expanding space like dots on an inflating balloon, are slowly but surely drifting apart.

Traced back into the past, this movement of cosmic masses, in turn, takes us back via increasingly shrinking universe having a growing density of matter, to the

## Computer centre stores the Holy Koran

By Jeffrey Bartholet  
Reuter

CAIRO — The words of Allah, originally jotted down on camel bones, leather and stone, are now packed into a one-megabyte computer programme designed to revolutionise Islamic learning.

The innovation is the first major change in the Middle Eastern production of the Koran, holy book to the World's one billion Muslims, since the printing press replaced Arab calligraphers nearly two centuries ago.

Marketers of the Arabic-language programme say it will spur Koranic study by allowing researchers to probe the voluminous work at push-button speed.

For Islamic educators, a quiz game is included in the programme to help students memorise any of 6,616 verses.

Often stored in velvet-lined boxes, the Koran is the most sacred work of Islamic theology, as well as the Arab World's most distinguished piece of literature.

Muslims believe the Koran is God's word as delivered to the Prophet Mohammad by the Archangel Gabriel over a 23-year

period during the 7th century A.D.

About 30 researchers in Kuwait have reviewed each character in the programme to ensure that no error was made in transcribing Allah's verses from paper to computer chip.

"They checked word by word, letter by letter, and then letter by letter backwards," said Sherif Al Ezzawi, the representative in Egypt of Kuwait's Al Alamiya Company, which designed the programme and also markets electronic games.

Ezzawi said there was no question of tampering with the text, adding "there's all kinds of technology to make sure you can't interfere with it."

The fill-in-the-blank quiz, for example, does not allow an incorrect answer to appear on the monitor.

The type of Arabic script in the programme is the same as that used since the Caliph Othman had the words committed to paper about 1,300 years ago.

To be accepted, the computerised Koran still must win approval from religious authorities in Saudi Arabia and Egypt. Early

The biggest target area for the

\$80 package will be Cairo. "The city of a thousand minarets," where men regularly visit mosques and campus gardens to leaf through pages of "The Book," as the Koran is sometimes called.

The average per capita income in Egypt is about \$400 per year, but Ezzawi says there is an expanding market for home computers among the more affluent of the country's 50 million people.

Throughout the Middle East, the Koran is prominently displayed in people's homes, in car windows, and is often placed in shop windows to deter burglars.

The computer version will not fulfil the same timeless symbolic functions, but it will bring the ancient work up to date with modern technology.

To display the speed of the Koranic programme, Ezzawi asked the computer to search the text for a certain Arabic word. Within seconds, the programme produced a list of verses, including verse 33 of sura 55:

"If you have the power to penetrate the heavens and earth, then penetrate," said Allah. "But know that you will never be able to do so without my sanction."

theory, forms the stars and galaxies as the development of the universe progresses.

On the basis of the equality of mass and energy formulated by Albert Einstein, however, the gigantic level of energy, which now fills our space in the form of visible and invisible cosmic masses, must have been there before the "Big Bounce." Accordingly, primeval space was not entirely "empty": It was filled with a substrate of matterless energy. "Big Bounce" cosmology identifies this "basic source of creation" as something that is known to physicists as *quantum vacuum*.

This mysterious-sounding term describes a sort of basic state of all fields of force. Its reality can even be experimentally demonstrated by something familiar to most of us: The electromagnetic field. This is the term used by physicists to describe the carrier and transmitter of forces created by electric currents and charges, or magnets. Whereas physics in the last century claimed that an electromagnetic field vanished if its sources were removed, either by switching off all current supplies or screening off charges and magnets, quantum physics in this century knows better — in accordance with reality.

— German Research Service, Bonn.

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**CHEESE FROM THE  
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY**



# Libya, citing 'technical problems', pulls out of All Africa Games

Niger, Liberia may follow suit due to dire financial straits

NAIROBI (R) — Libya has pulled out of next week's All Africa Games in Kenya for unexplained technical reasons, Isaac Lugondo, according to chairman of the games organising committee.

"Libya teleaxed us saying that they were unable to participate due to technical problems," he said Monday.

Asked whether Libya had explained the nature of these problems, he replied "they did not and we did not bother to try and find out because once people say it is due to technical problems or controls, there is nothing you can do."

"We feel sorry that they are not participating, but there it is," he added.

Libya's withdrawal from the August 1-12 games follows a sharp deteriorating in the country's relations with Kenya earlier this year.

The Kenyan government expelled five Libyan diplomats in May after accusing them of trying to recruit as spies several students

added.

A senior Sierra Leonean sports official flew to Yaounde on Monday for talks with the SCSA secretariat after being notified by the council that Sierra Leone would be barred from the All Africa Games unless it cleared a \$73,000 debt to the continental sports body.

Libya's withdrawal leaves 44 countries officially left in the games, which will be formally inaugurated by Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi on Saturday.

Several teams have already arrived in Nairobi, but most are expected towards the end of this week.

**'African Emirate' declines to send team**

Oil-rich Gabon will not take part in the All Africa Games after the government turned down a request from Sports Minister Victor Afene for additional funds, a sports ministry source said on Monday.

The decision to cancel Gabon's participation was taken by Afene, who asked two months ago that a special grant to be earmarked in the state budget to meet the cost of sending a four-athlete team to Nairobi.

The government said it could not meet the cost because of financial difficulties aggravated by a slump in oil export revenues.

Gabon, often dubbed "Central Africa's Emirate" with a 1.1 million population and a per capita income of \$4,250 was scheduled to compete in track and field and boxing.

Best chance for a medal was Odette Mistoul, winner of the shot-put gold medal at the last All Africa Games held in 1982 in Cairo.

The ministry is calling home the four athletes currently training in France, the source added.

Gabon is the second Francophone state, with poverty-stricken Niger, to decline to attend the Nairobi games for financial reasons.

## Graf survives Hy as seeded nations advance in Federation Cup

VANCOUVER (R) — West German Steffi Graf prevailed over a startling Patricia Hy of Hong Kong, and a recuperating Hana Mandlikova led Czechoslovakia's advance on Monday as first-round play went according to form in the 25th Federation Cup Women's Team Tennis Championship.

In the day's other matches, South Korea beat Norway and Yugoslavia turned back Poland, both winning 2-1 by taking the deciding doubles.

Host Canada gained the second round, leading The Netherlands 2-0 with their doubles match under way. New Zealand and an exhausted Brazilian team, who arrived without their luggage at dawn, here tied 1-1 with their doubles match still to be completed.

Czechoslovakia, West Germany, Argentina and the Soviet Union, seeded second, third, sixth and eighth respectively in the \$325,000 tournament, all won their first-round matches 3-0, with only the West Germans further than the minimum six sets.

Czechoslovakia, overpowered Sweden, West Germany defeated Hong Kong, Argentina crushed an inexperienced Switzerland and the Soviet Union breezed by Israel as the lower half of the 32-nation main draw opened play on the hard courts of Hollyburn Country Club.

## Balance, dexterity and looping stunts on show in cycling festival

Text and Photo by Peter Baratta

AMMAN — For most people, bicycles are merely a form of transportation, a manually-powered vehicle used to travel from one place to another.

For participants of cycle-ball and artistic cycling, bicycles become more than just two-wheeled instruments with pedals and handlebars. They become extensions of the riders' bodies, used masterfully and precisely to execute impressive feats of balance and control.

Audiences at the Roman Amphitheatre have been treated to such performances over the last few nights by a West German group of European and World champion artistic cyclists and cycle-ball riders, who are currently visiting Jordan.

The group, which will hold performances nightly at 7:30 until Thursday, are dedicated performers who have spent most of their lives training on bicycles, said Secretary General of the Indoors Cycling International Commission (CIS) Hans Born, the head of the visiting team.

Cycle-ball is played by two teams of two players each. The flow of the game resembles soccer, with both teams attempting to score in the opponent's goal. The players use their bicycles to move around, pass the ball and take and block shots on goal.

The idea of playing soccer on bicycles may sound awkward, but the players possess strength, speed, control and quick reflexes to keep the game at a high level of excitement. In fact, the players are so experienced that their front-tire goal shots at times move faster than soccer shots.

Artistic cycling is perhaps best described as a combination of gymnastics and ballet on wheels. Riders perform to music and use balance, dexterity and concentra-

dian-born Hy, 6-7, 6-2, 6-4, in what Hong Kong's number one player called her best match ever.

Hy, 21, reeled off about a dozen backhand winners from the baseline to take the first set on a 7-5 tiebreaker and battled to 4-4 in the third.

"I'm glad that I'm back playing again," said Mandlikova, who married a Czechoslovak-born Sydney restaurateur at the Federation Cup in Prague last year and has been granted Australian residency as she seeks citizenship there.

Helena Sukova beat Casina Karlsson 6-4, 6-4 in the opening singles, and Mandlikova and Jana Novotna made quick work of Lindstrom and Lindqvist in the doubles, 6-3, 6-2.

Cup-holding United States, seeded first despite the absence of an injured Navratilova, were scheduled to play their opening match on the stadium court on Tuesday against unseeded Japan as the 16 teams in the top half of the draw complete the first round.

Bettina Bunge and Sjike Meier combined to beat Hy and Moreno in the doubles, 6-1, 6-1.

Mandlikova, the Australian Open champion who was playing her first match in two months after injuring her left foot, had

some trouble with her service but still beat Caterina Lindqvist of Sweden 6-3, 6-2 to give Czechoslovakia a 2-0 lead in the featured event on the stadium court.

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.5985/95	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3321/26	Canadian dollar
	1.8570/77	West German marks
	2.0925/35	Dutch guilders
	1.5397/5407	Swiss francs
	38.48/51	Belgian francs
	6.1770/1800	French francs
	134/1345	Italian lira
	150.60/70	Japanese yen
	6.4675/4725	Swedish crowns
	6.8250/8300	Norwegian crowns
	7.0450/0500	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	454.00/454.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices surged in late afternoon business, moving ahead after a mid-session fall on the back of the sharply higher Wall Street opening, dealers said.

Equities had risen smartly from the opening on Tuesday on bargain hunting after Monday's lows and ahead of the confederation of British industry's quarterly survey which many operators had anticipated would be bullish on the U.K. economy.

The CBI said it was optimistic that output and orders growth will continue in the coming months, which analysts said tempered some of the recent fears over inflation. By 1420 GMT the FTSE 100 index was up 28.9 to Tuesday's high of 2,362.8.

Dealers said participants took heart from the absence of indications in the survey that Britain's economy is overheating. Last week's U.K. trade figures showing a current account deficit raised inflation worries and hit share prices hard on Monday.

Gains of up to 16.1 point in government bonds gave support to the equity market as did better than expected half year trading figures from National Westminster Bank.

Natwest reported pretax profit of £251 million in the six months to the end of June against £482 million previously, well ahead of the £127 million pretax forecast by some analysts.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1987.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Some delays or unpleasant conditions this morning could cause anxiety, but later in the day you'll be able to control things pretty much as you wish. Be well-rounded.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure to keep any promises you have made to your family. Breaking them could cause a lot of tension.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your mate may be in a poor mood this morning, but don't argue. Try to humor him or her and the evening will be happy.

GEEM (May 21 to June 21) Some friends who you really enjoy would be just the thing to brighten up the mood at home, so invite them in.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A message you receive this morning may cause some worries, but try to put them behind you.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be very wary of strangers this evening. Caution should be used in any investments you make today on advice from friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't ask questions of someone you dislike; just avoid this individual. He'd probably be wrong anyway.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take some time to think over your situation. Perhaps a quiet conversation with a good friend would help matters.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You may meet with opposition when going after a goal this morning, so plan your strategy well in advance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Someone you're counting on for support may not agree with you this morning, but there may be a change of heart.

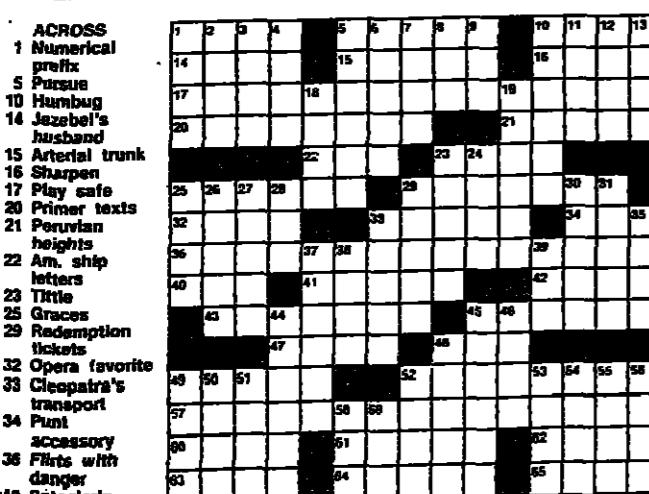
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have some piled up work which needs attention. Finish it early so the afternoon will be all yours.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 18) Your mate may not agree with your plan at the start, but when properly informed, he or she will be enthusiastic.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't let an annoyed partner interfere with your scheduling. An opportunity will arise after lunch.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have great organizational ability and a talent for delegating authority. Teach your child early not to be overly critical of others, but rather to have patience and explain what is desired. A musical ability is indicated, so you may want to supply training.

## THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

10	Eastern	RELIGION	10	BUDDHIS	10	BUDDHIS
11	Eng. Robin	DRUGS	11	ABOVE	11	ABOVE
12	Singer Murray	SINGER	12	LODGE	12	LODGE
13	Disorder	STABILITY	13	SHRIMP	13	SHRIMP
14	Arterial trunk	ARTERIES	14	SHRIMP	14	SHRIMP
15	Charged	CHARGE	15	SHRIMP	15	SHRIMP
16	Plat. safe	PLATE	16	SHRIMP	16	SHRIMP
17	Primer tests	PRIMER	17	SHRIMP	17	SHRIMP
18	Peruvian heights	PERUVIAN	18	SHRIMP	18	SHRIMP
19	Am. ship	AMERICAN	19	SHRIMP	19	SHRIMP
20	Others	OTHERS	20	SHRIMP	20	SHRIMP
21	THE	THE	21	SHRIMP	21	SHRIMP
22	Graces	GRACES	22	SHRIMP	22	SHRIMP
23	Redemption tickets	REDEMPTION	23	SHRIMP	23	SHRIMP
24	Opera favorite	OPERAS	24	SHRIMP	24	SHRIMP
25	Cheapskate's transport	CHEAPSKEATE'S	25	SHRIMP	25	SHRIMP
26	Accessory	ACCESSORY	26	SHRIMP	26	SHRIMP
27	Films with danger	FILMS	27	SHRIMP	27	SHRIMP
28	Sniggle's catch	SNIGGLE'S	28	SHRIMP	28	SHRIMP
29	Compass point	COMPASS	29	SHRIMP	29	SHRIMP
30	Directions	DIRECTIONS	30	SHRIMP	30	SHRIMP
31	Almond	ALMOND	31	SHRIMP	31	SHRIMP
32	Swear	SWEAR	32	SHRIMP	32	SHRIMP
33	Asi product	ASI	33	SHRIMP	33	SHRIMP
34	Theater sign	THEATER	34	SHRIMP	34	SHRIMP
35	Bed warming	BEDWARMING	35	SHRIMP	35	SHRIMP
36	Dots	DOTS	36	SHRIMP	36	SHRIMP
37	Going bankrupt	GOINGBANKRUPT	37	SHRIMP	37	SHRIMP
38	Abdulian gulf	ABDULIAN	38	SHRIMP	38	SHRIMP
39	Skirt style	SKIRT	39	SHRIMP	39	SHRIMP
40	Carpet	CARPET	40	SHRIMP	40	SHRIMP
41	Sniggle's catch	SNIGGLE'S	41	SHRIMP	41	SHRIMP
42	Compass point	COMPASS	42	SHRIMP	42	SHRIMP
43	Directions	DIRECTIONS	43	SHRIMP	43	SHRIMP
44	Almond	ALMOND	44	SHRIMP	44	SHRIMP
45	Swear	SWEAR	45	SHRIMP	45	SHRIMP
46	Asi product	ASI	46	SHRIMP	46	SHRIMP
47	Theater sign	THEATER	47	SHRIMP	47	SHRIMP
48	Bed warming	BEDWARMING	48	SHRIMP	48	SHRIMP
49	Dots	DOTS	49	SHRIMP	49	SHRIMP
50	Going	GOING	50	SHRIMP	50	SHRIMP
51	Bankrupt	GOINGBANKRUPT	51	SHRIMP	51	SHRIMP
52	Abdulian gulf	ABDULIAN	52	SHRIMP	52	SHRIMP
53	Skirt style	SKIRT	53	SHRIMP	53	SHRIMP
54	Carpet	CARPET	54	SHRIMP	54	SHRIMP
55	Sniggle's catch	SNIGGLE'S	55	SHRIMP	55	SHRIMP
56	Compass point	COMPASS	56	SHRIMP	56	SHRIMP
57	Directions	DIRECTIONS	57	SHRIMP	57	SHRIMP
58	Almond	ALMOND	58	SHRIMP	58	SHRIMP
59	Swear	SWEAR	59	SHRIMP	59	SHRIMP
60	Asi product	ASI	60	SHRIMP	60	SHRIMP
61	Theater sign	THEATER	61	SHRIMP	61	SHRIMP
62	Bed warming	BEDWARMING	62	SHRIMP	62	SHRIMP
63	Dots	DOTS	63	SHRIMP	63	SHRIMP

## Iraqi oil flows through second Turkish pipeline

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's second oil pipeline through Turkey was commissioned Monday with oil reaching the Mediterranean terminal at Iskenderun, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

The new pipeline with a capacity of 500,000 barrels per day (b/d) boosted Iraq's oil export ability through Turkey to 1.5 million b/d.

Iraq's seven-year-old war with Syria has cut its exports through the Gulf, while a pipeline through Syria to the Mediterranean has also been closed.

It has maintained exports via its first pipeline through Turkey and another line through Saudi Arabia to the Red Sea port of Yanbu. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have also been pumping oil on behalf of Iraq from their joint Neutral Zone field.

Iraq has refused to accept its current OPEC assigned quota of 1.54 million b/d, demanding a share equal to Iran's 2.37 million.

He said that with the completion of this project combined with

other procedures he did not define, Iraq was nearing its pre-war export capacity of around three million b/d.

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## UNCTAD remains divided

GENEVA (Agencies) — Major differences still divide rich and poor countries attending the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) with the focus on whether it should direct action to cure the world's economic problems or merely assess their nature and extent, delegates here said.

After nearly three weeks, four key committees covering trade, debt, commodities and lease development had not to expect too much from the seventh UNCTAD.

So far the most significant development at the conference has been the support given to UNCTAD's Common Fund for Commodities which was launched at the fourth UNCTAD in Nairobi and negotiated here in 1980.

UNCTAD commodity head, Mr. Havelock Brewster of Guyana, told Reuters reaching the ratification process was just a formality following support given over the past two weeks, with first payments in the fund being made about the end of the year.

This has been welcomed by heads of the international cocoa and sugar organisations as a way to boost consumption and diversify economies respectively.

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Western delegates say developing countries had clear warning

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So far the most significant development at the conference has been the support given to UNCTAD's Common Fund for Commodities which was launched at the fourth UNCTAD in Nairobi and negotiated here in 1980.

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So far

## Manila to get tough on U.S. bases

MANILA (Agencies) — The future of U.S. military bases in the Philippines is likely to determine ties between the two countries, President Corazon Aquino's spokesman said Tuesday.

Teodoro Benigno said Mrs. Aquino, who has called on her American allies to provide more military and economic aid to rebuild the Philippine economy and help Manila fight Communist insurgents, had reached a "threshold" in patience.

"There is a gap between what the Americans are promising and what they have delivered so far," Mr. Benigno told reporters.

The bases question will certainly be taken into very serious consideration in determining the future shape of Philippine-American relations," he said.

Mr. Benigno spoke hours after U.S. representative Stephen Solarz said Washington was looking at possible new locations for the bases, the largest American military installations outside the continental United States.

The new Philippine congress, which opened Monday, is to decide on whether or not to renew the bases agreement, which expires in 1991.

Many in congress, the country's first elected legislature in 15 years, promised during election campaigns to get tough with the United States by either throwing out the bases or demanding better terms for their stay.

Washington is hoping for the best, but is planning ahead in case of bad news, U.S. diplomats said.

"The bases play an important role in helping the U.S. preserve the peace and monitor the balance of power in Asia," Mr. Solarz, head of a U.S. congressional delegation here for the opening of congress, said Monday.

## Tanker hit by U.S. Navy planes during exercises

TOKYO (R) — U.S. Navy planes were conducting bombing practice off Japan when a Malaysian freighter was hit by a projectile near Okinawa, southern Japan, a U.S. military spokesman said Tuesday.

He said the U.S. Navy was cooperating with Japanese authorities to investigate an incident Monday night that badly injured one of the Pemex Saga's 21 Filipino crewmen.

The spokesman said in a state-

ment that the freighter "reported an incident involving an unidentified aircraft dropping an object on the ship."

Japan's Maritime Safety Agency said earlier at least two shots, believed to be rockets from an unidentified aircraft, hit the 5,922-tonne freighter as it cruised near Okinawa on its way from Taiwan to Nagoya in Japan.

The bridge and a toilet were hit and projectile fragments were found aboard, the agency said.

## Pinochet bodyguard shot dead

SANTIAGO (Agencies) — A member of President Augusto Pinochet's personal security squad was shot dead by supposed leftist guerrillas, police said.

Police Sergeant Tolosa Sepulveda was ambushed by four hooded men in a street in a suburb of Santiago, according to an official communiqué.

Police source said Sepulveda, had worked as a member of the president's bodyguard.

Responsibility for the attack,

Mrs. Aquino has ordered the military to take all necessary measures to prevent the escape of a captured renegade colonel linked to right-wing plots to topple her government, her spokesman said Tuesday.

Mr. Benigno told the reporters that upon learning of the capture of former Col. Rolando Abadilla on Monday, Mrs. Aquino immediately phoned Lt.-Gen. Rolando De Villa, the vice chief-of-staff, "to make sure that Col. Abadilla does not escape or attempt to escape."

"I must say I am very pleased with the capture of Abadilla," Mr. Benigno quoted Mrs. Aquino as telling him and other officials Tuesday.

He said Mrs. Aquino had invited the officers directly involved in the capture to the presidential palace later Tuesday to personally commend them.

Meanwhile, Col. Antonio De-sierto of the military judge advocate general's office said he was preparing charges of illegal possession of firearms as well as subversion and mutiny against Col. Abadilla, who was being held under 24-hour guard at a suburban military camp.

Subversion and mutiny are punishable by life imprisonment under an executive order Mrs. Aquino signed a few days ago.

Col. Abadilla, intelligence officer for the Manila area under deposed President Ferdinand Marcos, was dropped from the military rolls in May after being absent without leave for months.

He was a leading figure in the July 1986 coup attempt at the Manila Hotel and was linked to several more plots to topple Mrs. Aquino and restore Marcos to power.

Col. Abadilla went into hiding with two other officers — Lt.-

## Panamanian troops attack home of renegade colonel

PANAMA CITY (R) — Government troops attacked the home of a renegade army colonel who has accused Panamanian strongman General Manuel Antonio Noriega of murder and other crimes, witnesses said.

There were conflicting reports about the circumstances and outcome of the attack on the home of Col. Roberto Diaz Herrera, the military's former second-in-command.

Alvin Weeden, Col. Diaz's lawyer, told reporters Col. Diaz had been wounded in the attack but that he had no way of knowing the extent of his injuries.

He said his client had been taken to the attorney general's office, apparently to face criminal charges. Mr. Weeden said he had been denied access to Col. Diaz and based his information solely on reports from the Roman Catholic Church.

The military announced this afternoon that 45 people were arrested in the attack.

Col. Diaz, 49, a cousin of the late Panamanian leader General Omar Torrijos Herrera, had been holed-up inside his palatial home surrounded by bodyguards ever since he unleashed his accusations against Gen. Noriega on June 7.

A report read over government television by Maj. Edgardo Lopez, head of the military press office, said an unspecified quantity of arms had been confiscated at Col. Diaz's home after a brief shootout that lasted seven minutes and ended at 7:17 a.m. local time (1217 GMT).

The report contradicted witnesses' accounts who said the shooting outside Col. Diaz's home in the exclusive Altos Del Golf district of the capital lasted more than four hours.

There were unconfirmed reports that as many as six people died in the shootout, but the military communiqué said "there were no deaths or injuries from gunshots."

Maj. Lopez confirmed in an interview late Monday evening that Col. Diaz had been placed "under the attorney general's custody."

Maj. Lopez denied reports the former colonel had been injured or roughed up, however, saying: "We don't do that kind of thing."

He said it was likely that Col. Diaz would face a variety of criminal charges including illegal weapons possession and sedition.

A military list with the names of the 45 people, apart from Col. Diaz, who were detained included several of Col. Diaz's family members. It also included Norma Nunez Montoto, a correspondent for a small Latin American news agency and member of the local Foreign Correspondents' Association.

A university professor and Ham radio operator said the siege ended at about 9:35 a.m.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARF  
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### THE RABBI'S RULE

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH  
♦ A K  
♦ K Q 2  
♦ Q J 10 4  
♦ ♠ 9 7 4 2  
WEST EAST  
+ J 10 9 7 4 ♠ Q 3  
+ 6 6 3 ♠ J 9 7 4  
+ A 7 5 3 ♠ 8 6 2  
+ K ♠ 10 8 6 3  
SOUTH  
+ 8 6 5 2  
+ Q A 10 8  
+ K 9  
+ A 5  
The bidding: North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass  
3 NT Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Jack of ♠

A regular kibitzer at a famous New York club, many years ago, was given to pontificating after the fact. So much so that, in time, he acquired the nickname of The Rabbi. One of his more famous dicta has become known as The Rabbi's Rule: "When the king is singleton, play the ace!"

North-South reached three no trump in quick time. Since his hand was perfectly balanced, South eschewed showing his shabby four-card suit in favor of two no trump. North's raise to game was

automatic.

East correctly played his queen of spades under the king at trick one. Declarer took the club finesse, losing to the king. West knocked out the remaining spade stopper and, when West showed out on the second club, declarer had only seven tricks. He tried to establish two tricks in diamonds, but West had the ace and three spade tricks for down one.

The Rabbi would have made the contract, and so should a careful bridge player. With five fast tricks, declarer needs only four from the club suit to get home. Therefore, the correct play at trick two was a low club to the ace. When the king drops, it is a simple matter to set up a fourth trick in the suit while there is still a spade stopper on the table.

What if the king of clubs does not drop? Since declarer can afford to concede a trick in the suit, he crosses to dummy with a heart and leads a club to the Jack. All is well if the suit breaks 3-2, regardless of who has the king. And what if the suit breaks 4-1? If West has the four clubs, declarer can still make enough tricks in the suit. If East has the club length, declarer will have to hope that East, not West, has the ace of diamonds.

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## IRAQI-JORDANIAN LAND TRANSPORT CARGO FORWARDING UNITS TENDER OF JULY 13, 14, 15, 1987

The Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company announces the extension of offers submission to 12:00 hours on Tuesday September 15, 1987.

Director General  
Eng. Jamil Ibrahim

## Nakasone successor to be named on Oct. 31

TOKYO (R) — Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party will install a successor to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone as its leader at a convention on Oct. 31, a party spokesman said Tuesday.

The new party president will later be elected prime minister by parliament because of the LDP's majority.

The LDP's decision-making Executive Council formally decided the primary election of the president by all party card-carrying members would be held on Oct. 28 and a run-off election by LDP legislators on Oct. 30.

However, the final election date could be advanced to any time after Oct. 8, when the registration of candidates is closed, if the primary is not held. Under party rules a primary is not necessary if the number of candidates is three or less.

Meanwhile, Col. Reynaldo Cabauatan and Brig.-Gen. Jose Zunel — after

soldiers attacked two Manila-area military garrisons and took over a broadcast complex in an unsuccessful coup bid in January.

Manila area commander Brig.-Gen. Alexander Aguirre said Col. Abadilla was arrested at his suburban Manila home, which had been under surveillance for a month. He said Col. Abadilla, who had an M-16 rifle, three pistols and a carbine in his home, offered no resistance.

In a separate development, government troops killed five Communist guerrillas in a skirmish shortly before a land mine explosion killed 18 soldiers in another province, the military reported Tuesday.

The report said troopers recovered the body of one of the rebels but the others were carried away by the insurgents after the fighting Monday in Tayabas town, Quezon province, 96

kilometres south-east of Manila.

One M-16 rifle and one 45-caliber pistol were found at the site of the clash, the report said. It added that more soldiers were sent to the area, a Communist stronghold, to pursue the rebels.

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